

THE BEAVER HERALD.

VOLUME I.

BEAVER, OKLAHOMA TERRITORY, THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895.

NUMBER 8.

THE WORLD AT LARGE.

Summary of the Daily News.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

The National Council of Women closed their session at Washington on the 24th. Resolutions were adopted setting forth the aims of the council. In the conflict between labor and capital the resolutions urged co-operation instead of competition and submission of disputes to arbitration, also equal wages for equal work.

At noon on the 4th the Fifty-third congress concluded its work and adjourned sine die. The usual congratulatory resolutions were adopted in both houses and the Doxology was sung by the press reporters in the house gallery.

The American Bimetallite League at Washington issued a statement of the issues involved for the formation of a silver party and also published a long address to the American people enlarging upon the statement.

The names of the house democrats who signed the address recently given to the public, urging democrats to make the money question the paramount issue and to place that party on record for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, have been published. They represent sixteen states and two territories. The canvass of the senate was not made.

The officials of the pension bureau will soon take active measures to put into operation the recent legislation raising all pensioners receiving less than \$3 a month to that rating. It was estimated that 4,000 cases will be affected by the legislation and will involve an increase of about \$1,700,000. The bureau has given notice that the pushing of individual cases will be unnecessary.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND, accompanied by his physician and one or two other friends, left Washington on the 30th on board the Violet for ten days' shooting on the inland waters of North Carolina.

SPECIAL AGENT NEWTON, of the national department of justice, who was sent to Oklahoma to investigate charges against Judge Scott, has made a report unfavorable to the judge and recommends his removal from office.

The jury in the C. H. J. Taylor-Chase libel case at Washington, after being out only ten minutes, returned a verdict of guilty against Chase, the colored editor, as indicted. A motion for a new trial was entered.

CARLISLE A. DANA, editor of the New York Sun, and William Ladd, the publisher, have been indicted by the district of Columbia grand jury for criminally libeling Frank B. Noyes, proprietor of the Washington Evening Star.

The emperor of Japan has formally executed the ratification of the new treaty with the United States and the document has been forwarded. It was expected to arrive at Washington March 20, and the ceremony of the exchange of ratifications will be held shortly after.

CARLISLE A. DANA, editor of the New York Sun, and William Ladd, the publisher, have been indicted by the district of Columbia grand jury for criminally libeling Frank B. Noyes, proprietor of the Washington Evening Star.

The principal of the Burroughs school at Chicago, Samuel Harrison, was severely beaten by Albert Rolston, a constable. Rolston claimed that Harrison had blacked the eyes of Rolston's son and badly marked the boy's face. The fight lasted so long that the patrol wagon was sent for. Rolston had Prof. Harrison arrested on the charge of assault and battery.

Miss LILLIE HANDEL lies in a dying condition at Cleveland, O., as the result of a murderous assault committed on her by a robber. While she was alone in the house a man came to the door and demanded all the money she had. The girl declared there was nothing of value in the house. This angered the robber and he attacked Miss Handel with a sandbag, fracturing her skull.

At Tennessee Oak, Ala., some stories defamatory to the character of some young ladies were traced down to a young man named Luke Coleman and he gave the names of two brothers, James and Martin Lentz, as his informants, which caused the brothers to cherish a feeling of resentment against him and they waylaid him at night and shot him and Coleman emptied his revolver at them, killing both. Public sympathy was with Coleman.

The National Wholesale Lumber Dealers' association concluded its annual session on the 7th in Philadelphia by the election of officers, all of whom are eastern men.

DURK beef poisoned the entire family of Mrs. Eliza Cowen, of Northfield, O., and Mrs. Cowen and her three children were lying at the point of death on the 7th. The members of the family were taken ill within fifteen minutes after partaking of the dried beef.

In New York Mrs. Rose Kennedy, 50 years old, perished by fire in a six-story double flat building, and for a time forty or fifty other occupants of the building were in great peril of sharing her fate.

At Winston, N. C., a shock of earthquake lasting several seconds was felt at 10 o'clock on the night of the 4th. Buildings were shaken, but no damage was done.

W. C. COPE, the circus manager, died at Jacksonville, Fla., of pneumonia, aged 60 years.

The richest gold strike yet made in southern California is reported in the Plain district in the mountains 60 miles east of Banning. The discovery was made six weeks ago, but has been kept quiet by the prospectors, two cattlemen. Two tons of ore run through the stamps yielded \$915 gold. All of the gold in sight seems equally rich.

In Lincoln county, Ok., two drunken Indians entered the house of S. L. Helling and one of them chased Mrs. Helling and children a long distance across fields, but they escaped. The two then held up Helling with Winchester while they ate all the food in the house and stole most of the valuables.

OFFICIAL dispatches state that the Cuban province of San Kriel has been declared in a state of siege. The captain-general has asked the Spanish government that reinforcements for the island be sent direct to Santiago de Cuba, equipped and ready to take the field. The cruiser Mercedes will take 2,000,000 cartridges to Cuba from Spain. The government troops came upon a large party of Cuban insurgents near Ullao and succeeded in routing them.

A DISPATCH from Kingston, Jamaica, stated that there was a full-fledged active revolt in the northern province of the republic of Hayti and that President Hipolyte, having failed to raise funds by means of a loan, finds it difficult to carry on effective military operations against the insurgents.

A SECRET meeting of western brewers was in session in Chicago on the 7th. The object of the meeting was carefully suppressed.

At Adel, Ia., a mob of masked farmers attempted to get Crawford, the bank robber, from the sheriff, but were unsuccessful.

At a meeting of the Southern Memorial and Literary society at Richmond, Va., it was decided to put the Jefferson mansion in thorough repair at a cost of \$13,000 preparatory to converting it into a museum for confederate relics.

FIVE men disguised as whitecaps entered the house of Farmer George I. Wagner in Extra township, near Wilkesbarre, Pa. They heated a fire shovel red hot and applied it to Wagner's feet, at the same time demanding all the money he had in the house. The farmer told them and the thieves secured \$2.17. Mrs. Wagner and her little daughter were prostrated by fright. There is no clue to the perpetrators.

The League of American Wheelmen, in session at New York on the 6th, awarded the contract for publishing the L. A. W. Bulletin to Sterling Elliott, editor of Good Roads, Boston. The yearly dues will be 75 cents per capita and the voluntary subscription to the Bulletin 75 cents. The national treasury will refund 35 cents of the annual dues to the state divisions and retain 40 cents. This arrangement was made to renovate the treasury.

The seventh annual congress of Scotch-Irish of America will be held at Lexington, Va., from June 20 to 22 inclusive. The announcement was made by the secretary of the society, A. C. Floyd, of Chattanooga, at the direction of Mr. Robert Bonner, of New York, who is president of the organization.

The Red Star line steamship Friesland was reported ashore at Port Said, Egypt, her steering gear having become disabled. She was chartered to New York to carry a party of American excursionists through the Mediterranean. Several Kansas City people were among those on board.

J. L. SHERBURN, the cashier of the Central railway, of Georgia, committed suicide. The deceased recently fell into bad company and gambled. The railroad officials refuse to disclose the condition of his books.

The Gerry whipping post bill has passed the New York senate unanimously. It had already passed the house, and will become a law unless vetoed by the governor.

FIVE persons were killed and twenty wounded in a riot and destruction of a bull ring at Pueblo, Mex., because a spectator was dissatisfied with the class of bulls furnished for fighting.

A FIRE in the apartments of John Lewis at Brooklyn resulted in the death of his 4-year-old daughter, Gertrude, and the serious burning of his 2-year-old son, Daniel. Both children had been left alone when the clothing of the little girl ignited while she was playing at the kitchen stove. The other child, though badly burned about the body and limbs, will probably recover.

A KEY WEST, Fla., dispatch said that news had reached there that an engagement had occurred between 300 insurgents and a battalion of Spanish regulars near Manzanillo in the south-eastern part of Cuba. The Spaniards were routed.

JACOB SHROENICK and wife, living near Toledo, O., were brutally tortured and robbed by four men who, after searching the house and finding \$1,200, asked for more money. The old man and woman were held over a red hot stove. The man fainted, but the woman told them where the money was hidden and the robbers secured \$4,000 more and left. Both the victims were in a critical condition.

TUE bill to legalize prize fighting, which will likely become a law in Oklahoma, has caused great excitement among the admirers of the pugilistic art in Perry, Ok. A purse will be offered by the legislature to fight in Perry if the bill which has passed the house and probably will pass the senate becomes a law. Perry sports offered \$25,000 for the Corbett and Mitchell match, which was fought at Jacksonville.

A SENATOR'S conflagration was narrowly avoided at the Pawnee, Ok., school agency recently. The farmhouse and all the outhouses were burned and the fine government school buildings had a narrow escape. As it was, something like \$5,000 worth of government property was destroyed and several Indian girls had a narrow escape.

In Battle Creek, Mich., the general conference of Seventh Day Adventists closed on the 4th. Delegates have been present from all parts of the globe. A great amount of work was accomplished at the session. Thirty missionaries will be sent to foreign fields at once and the work will be pushed in Africa.

A DISPATCH from Panama, Colombia, said that advances from Cucuta confirmed the reports of a government defeat and the recapture of the city by the rebel forces. More than 800 were killed on both sides. The streets of the city were strewn with the bodies of the killed. The powder magazine was blown up and many houses in the city were shattered. The government forces died in disorder toward Gralalao.

AN immense aeroplane shot out of the northern heavens and passed over Reno, Nev., on the 24. It exploded with terrific force and shook the building.

A LABOR boiler at the works of the F. D. Goodrich Rubber Co., at Akron, O., blew up with fatal results. John Vance, a machinist, was instantly killed. John Summerville was terribly scalded and otherwise seriously injured. A number of surrounding buildings were more or less damaged by the explosion.

THE loss to the American Missionary society through the shortage of Treasurer Oakley will amount to about \$12,000.

OS the 11th ballot Lieut. Gov. Miles was nominated for congress by the Michigan republicans to succeed Mr. Barrows, elected senator.

THE strike of the miners of the Pittsburgh (Pa.) district was on full force on the 7th. Offers of compromise salaries have been rejected.

CHARLES TELOS, a well to do house mover at Chicago, poisoned himself because a \$3,000 judgment in a breach of promise suit against him had been awarded to Mrs. Matilda Stewart, who had answered an advertisement and to whom he was engaged for a time.

GEORGE L. SHOFFER has been re-elected United States senator for Idaho, after a long struggle, the vote being: Shoff, 27; Sweet, 12; Crook, 14; absent, 2; necessary to elect, 27.

TWO men demanded of the cashier of the bank at Adel, Ia., that he turn over the funds and on his refusing to do so they shot him. A merchant of the town was in the bank at the time and he was also shot. The robbers then fled with all the funds they could lay their hands on. A posse afterwards went in pursuit of the robbers and one was shot dead and the other captured alive.

PONTO SPAIN, Trinidad, was almost wiped out by fire, the business center being the scene of the conflagration. The sailors of the three American warships in port there went on shore with buckets and helped fight the flames. Nearly \$4,000,000 damage was done.

WHILE Mrs. William Kennedy, wife of a farmer living in Lincoln county, Ok., was absent from the house a few moments, leaving her two little children alone, the clothing of her 4-year-old son caught fire from the stove and he was burned to death before the mother could get back. The 7-year-old daughter was badly burned in attempting to rescue her baby brother.

THERE is a shortage in the accounts of the American Church Missionary society in New York and the books of the organization have been found to be in such confused condition that the experts are not as yet in a position to make a detailed statement. The secretary and treasurer have been removed.

UTAH's seventh constitutional convention met at Salt Lake on the 4th to begin the work of drafting a constitution for the new state. The most important matters to be considered were prohibition and woman suffrage.

YOUNG GUFFO, the lightweight from Australia, and Horace Leeds, of Philadelphia, boxed a twelve-round bout before the Seaside Athletic club at Coney Island, N. Y., on the 4th. After the tenth round Guffo had decidedly the best of the fight.

BON FITZSIMMONS has written a letter to Corbett appealing to him for time to put up his forfeit, as he is financially embarrassed, owing to his trouble at Syracuse, N. Y., through the killing of Riordan and the mismanagement of his affairs by Capt. Glor. Fitzsimmons has put up \$5,000 and the third deposit of \$2,500 is now past due.

THE republicans were generally victorious in the municipal elections in Iowa on the 4th.

A DECREE of absolute divorce was granted Mrs. Vanderbilt from her husband, William K. Justice Barrett, of New York, awarded the custody of the children to the mother.

CINCINNATI, O., March 9.—The magnificent New Orleans steamer Longfellow was crushed on a bridge pier and sunk in less than five minutes Thursday night. Five persons are known to have been drowned. Unfortunately the complete list may never be known. All the records of the steamer were lost with it, and no passenger list is ever left ashore.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 9.—"In two hours I will be a free man." Thus said Harry Hayward yesterday, and in less than three hours a jury of his peers gave the lie to his words and placed its seal upon the word "guilty." With the same immovable stolidity with which he has watched the trial of his case, the prisoner received the verdict of the jury. According to the statutes of Minnesota only one fate can await Harry Hayward—a sentence to be hanged.

NEWKIRK, O. T., March 9.—A quarrel took place yesterday six miles east of this city between Bert Coleman and Cyrus Cowans, over disputed school lands and a fight ensued in which Bert Coleman and his brother Willie, aged respectively 22 and 16, were killed by Cowans. Cowans gave himself up to the authorities and is now in jail in this city.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 9.—A charter was filed with the secretary of state yesterday for the Barton County Irrigation company, of Great Bend, to construct dams and channels for irrigation purposes, with a capital of \$300,000. The directors are J. V. Brinkman, G. L. Chapman, C. E. Dodge, R. P. Typer and E. M. Hollingsworth.

GUTHRIE, O. T., March 9.—Yesterday was the last day of the session of the Oklahoma legislature and was one of uproar and confusion. A resolution was rushed through the lower house at last night's session continuing the governor in charge and authorizing him to lease the western lands in bulk to cattlemen. The senate killed the bill to allow prize fighting, a committee of preachers and W. C. T. U. members having camped with them for three days and nights. The civil rights bill died on the calendar. The house passed a bill in the forenoon creating an oil inspector, who should hold his office for one year.



LEGISLATURE NEWS.

What the Law Makers of Oklahoma are Doing for its People.

Both Houses Pushing Bills Through—A Bill Introduced in the House to Authorize Athletic Sports—County Seats at War.

PROCEEDINGS—THIRTY-FIFTH DAY.

A bill was introduced by Mr. Little allowing athletic sports and the organization of athletic societies. The bill was introduced by request.

The bill does not provide for prize fighting. The house passed a bill taxing dogs, which makes them personal property. A general divorce law passed the house. The only amendment to the present statute is that allowing divorce to be granted on the refusal of either party to reasonable sexual relations.

It was attempted to include in the bill a provision granting a divorce in case of insanity of either party, but it was defeated.

The house spent most of the afternoon in considering a school land lease bill. There are many changes in it from the present method.

The council kept the forenoon on the general herd law. It is a vital matter to the farming portions of the territory, while the grazing portion desires free range. The bill was recommended for passage.

Mr. McCoy introduced a bill in the house providing for a bank examiner and compelling the banks to make five statements a year of their standing.

The council defeated the provision now in the statute book allowing liens on property for rent.

PROCEEDINGS—THIRTY-SIXTH DAY.

The bill transferring the leasing of school lands from the governor's office to the office of the secretary of the territory passed the house. The change entails the extra expenditure of \$4,000. The bill provides for a commission of three to appraise the lease value of the lands, who shall each receive \$1.50 a quarter for appraising.

The council passed the bill raising the jurisdiction of the probate court to almost equal that of the district court and making none but lawyers of first class standing eligible to the office.

The house passed a bill forfeiting all land sold for taxes to the county instead of selling them to the highest bidder, as heretofore.

The bill locating the soldiers' home at Fort Supply passed the house. The two houses are pushing the passage of regular bills, and there is at present no prominent or interesting legislation, but the lobbyists of different towns are busy coming and going in the interest of a change of county seats, county lines and the location of public institutions.

PROCEEDINGS—THIRTY-SEVENTH DAY.

Senator Boies introduced a bill in the council establishing a normal college at Alva. This does not interfere with the one at Edmond.

Mr. Little has introduced a bill in the house that hereafter the leasing money for the Cherokee outlet school lands shall go for the benefit of the strip schools along while at the same time it shall get its pro rata share of the money derived from the balance of the territory. He bases this bill on a provision opening the strip, which he states meant to retain such money for the strip schools alone.

The Keeley cure drunkard bill has passed both houses. It provides that not more than four drunkards from each county can be sent to the institution the same year.

A gambling bill similar, and taken from the Kansas bill has been introduced in the council by Senator Spencer.

PROCEEDINGS—THIRTY-EIGHTH DAY.

All party lines on the county-seat removal omnibus bill have been thrown down. The bill has been reported favorably and referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Smith's bill locating the penitentiary at Pond Creek was recommended favorably by the committee of the whole.

PROCEEDINGS—THIRTY-NINTH DAY.

Both houses of the legislature met at 10 o'clock. The council adjourned after the introduction of several bills until 2 o'clock in the afternoon in order to do committee work while the house worked on until the noon recess, passing the bill allowing appeals from justices courts and also one taxing itinerant fairs who come to the territory.

Speculation is still uncertain as to what the council will do with the omnibus county-seat and public institutions bill should the house pass it; but it is generally believed that it too will pass it. The lobby from the different parts of the territory interested is increasing and the week promises to be a lively one.

The session dies Friday night at 12 o'clock. As has always been the case, all kinds of measures will be rushed through at the last moment. Almost all the important measures touching the politics and the finances of the territory are still undisposed of and prominent men are on the ground creating an oil inspector, who should hold his office for one year.

PROCEEDINGS—FORTIETH DAY.

The first part of the appropriation bill as introduced by C. G. Elliott, entitled "an act making appropriations for current expenses of the territory for the years of 1895 and 1896, and for other purposes," is as follows:

For superintendent of public instruction, as salary, the sum of \$2,400 for the years of 1895 and 1896; for traveling expenses per year, \$100; for incidental expenses, \$300.

For territorial auditor, the sum of \$1,200 as salary; office expenses, \$600; clerk hire, \$600.

For territorial treasurer, \$3,000 as salary and \$600 for contingent expenses.

For the governor for legal advice for the years 1895 and 1896, the sum of \$600 per year, the office of attorney general being abolished.

For the secretary of the territory for blanks of his office, \$200 and \$100 for furnishing territorial statutes for the legislature.

For defraying expenses of the supreme court on the territorial side \$250 a year.

For the governor in enforcing the criminal laws of the territory \$1,000; for incidental expenses of his office \$1,000.

For the keeping of the insane of the territory \$70,000.

For commitment of persons sentenced to the penitentiary \$19,000.

For revising the statutes of Oklahoma \$30,000.

For the board of health \$2,000.

For the regent of the Oklahoma university at Norman \$500 and for furniture and books \$1,300.

For the regent of the normal school at Edmond \$500 and for furnishing the institution \$3,000.

For salary for territorial librarian \$3,000.

For salary of inspector of quarantine as provided by law \$500.

For expenses of governor in relation to leasing school lands \$1,245.

The location of county seats is as follows:

The seat of Woodward county shall be at Woodward; of Wood at Alva; of Grant at Medford; of Kay at Blackwell; of Garfield at the government townsite of End; of Day at Grant; of Pottawatomie at Watonga; of Adair at Guthrie; of Logan at Guthrie; of Payne at Stillwater; of Lincoln at Chandler; of Pottawatomie at Tecumseh; of Cleveland at Norman; of Canadian at El Reno; of Garfield at Cloud Chief; of Noble at Pawnee; of Pawnee at Pawnee; of Beaver at Beaver; of Oklahoma at Oklahoma City.

PROCEEDINGS—FORTY-FIRST DAY.

Governor Renfrow has given out a statement that he will not sign any bill that is of a nature of reciprocity and which intends to touch on the leasing of school lands and the appropriation bill.

The greatest row yet in the council happened over the measure allowing townships to vote bonds for road and bridge fund. Scott and Fegan were against the bill on the basis that it gave speculators a chance to buy up warrants already issued in the strip for such purposes.

The house was last night and this morning in consideration of the Fegan county fee and salary bill, and made many amendments.

Temple Houston, a son of General Sam Houston the famous pioneer is a lawyer and lives at Woodward.

Joe Ambler, an Indian farmer, near Perkins, has made it known to the Iowa tribe that he has been approached by the assessor of Payne county and has given a valuation of his property. The Indians are indignant at this action and threaten him with all sorts of trouble.

J. Howard Payne county attorney of G county was found dead two miles from Arapahoe on the 6. It is supposed that during a blizzard he wandered out of town, lost his way and was frozen to death. He was a relative of and named after the author of "Home, Sweet Home."

A great source of future wealth for the Indian Territory which will one day be included in Oklahoma, is the oil deposits which underlie thousands of acres of land. At one place near Wewoka, in digging a well, a strong flow of oil was struck, but the Indians filled the whole up for fear white people would overrun the country. At Oil Springs, in the Chickasaw nation, south of the Arbuckle mountains, there is a spring the waters of which are always covered with oil, and the sediment around the spring has for years been used for axle grease.

A MUSICAL MELANGE.

LONDON has been listening to a new infant prodigy, a nine-year-old pianist named Basil Gauntlett.

All ancient music was in the minor key, without harmony or counterpoint, and entirely vocal and rhythmical, like our recitative.

SEVENTY-NINE new operas and operettas were produced in Italy last year, according to the Gazette Musicale di Milan, twenty-five of them operas in three acts and four even longer. The Gazette is charitable enough to say that sixty of them were good.

"LA MONTAGNE NOIRE," a grand opera, composed, book and music, by an Irishman naturalized in France, Miss Augusta Holmes, is about to be brought out at the Paris grand opera. Miss Holmes is known as the composer of a cantata, "Les Aragonnais," performed at the Paderborn concert in 1890, and of two symphonical poems, "Ireland" and "Poland."

IRELAND GARNET WOLSELEY says that one secret of the superiority of Japan's military system is that the profession of arms is held in high regard, while in China the lowest classes only are recruited into the army, and soldiers are rarely looked down upon.

AGRICULTURAL DEPRESSION.

A Congressional Committee Believes It Has Discovered the Causes—Remedies Suggested.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—The majority of the members of the house committee on agriculture of the last congress filed yesterday with the committee the report authorized last December to investigate the depression in agriculture. By unanimous consent, granted by the house on Sunday last, the committee was allowed ten days after the adjournment of congress to make this report. It is to be used and discussed by the next congress.

The committee spent some time taking evidence from parties from different parts of the country and the majority report submitted is signed by both republicans and democrats, the members of the committee apparently being very much divided in the matter, but not on party lines. It is held in the majority report that the present depression in agriculture is due to the demonetization of silver, tariff legislation and food adulteration. For a remedy, remonetization of silver is recommended; the adoption of the plan submitted by Daniel Lubin, of California; passage of an anti-options law, remodeling of the tariff and pure food legislation.

The Lubin plan, referred to, is that agricultural products, not raised in sufficient quantities to meet the demand of home use, should be aided with a bounty. In this way, according to Lubin, the attention of the farming classes would be directed to certain classes of business that could be made a success in certain parts of the country, and in some degree relieve overcrowded branches of agriculture.

It is observed with regret in the report that all efforts, so far, at anti-option legislation have failed. It is said this is due mainly to the efforts of grain gamblers from the cities, who have their supporters in congress, and who, while making opposition to legislation of this sort, are at the same time forcing prices down for the benefit of the city consumers and taking an undue advantage of the agricultural classes, who should not be subjected to this sort of commercial slavery. It is recalled in the report that an anti-options bill passed the late house and also the house of the Fifty-second congress, but was defeated in the senate by senators believed to be interested in the gambling business, and especially in matters where they have control of the secrets affecting the markets. In this way, through influences in the senate, all bills thus passed in the interest of the farmers have been smothered to death by those personally interested in the option gambling business, and to this degree the senate is made responsible for present depression in prices of agricultural products.

APPROPRIATIONS.

A Republican Estimate of the Money Appropriated by the Late Congress.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Representative Cannon, of Illinois, on behalf of the republican minority of the house committee on appropriations, has prepared a summary showing the total expenditures of the Fifty-third congress, and comparing them with the expenditures of the so-called billion-dollar congress, in which Mr. Cannon was at the head of the appropriation committee. The statement will be published as a part of the Congressional Record.

From this statement it appears the appropriations of the Fifty-first congress, when Mr. Reed was speaker of the house and the president and the senate were republicans, were in round numbers \$95,000,000, while the appropriations for the Fifty-second congress, when the house was democratic and Mr. Crisp was speaker, was in round numbers, \$1,027,000,000, and the appropriations for this congress, with president, house and senate all democratic, are, in round numbers, \$990,000,000. Moreover, the late sale of the thirty-year 4 per cent. United States bonds, the payment of interest on which is permanent, swells the total appropriations for this and the next fiscal year by \$2,900,000, making the grand total appropriated by this congress, in round numbers, \$993,000,000. This exceeds the appropriations made by the Fifty-first congress, called by our democratic friends "the billion dollar congress," in round numbers, by \$5,000,000.

CUBAN INSURGENTS.

They Have a Fight with Government Troops and Are Defeated.

MATIAS, March 8.—The report that the Cuban province of San Kriel had been declared in a state of siege is confirmed by official dispatches received here to-day. The government troops in Santa Clara, who are pursuing a band of insurgents under the leadership of Matagas, have not yet caught up with them. Gen. Challeja, captain-general of Cuba, has sent a dispatch to the government asking that the reinforcements for the troops on the island be sent direct to Santiago de Cuba, equipped and ready to take the field.

News has been received from the governor of Santiago that Lieut. Col. Bax, in seeking insurgents near Guanatanamo, came upon a large party near Ullao. They were soon joined by two other parties under command of Percequito Perez and Henry Brooks. The government troops attacked the insurgents and there was a fierce fight. The Spanish troops succeeded in partly surrounding the insurgents, who finally gave way.

No Seed Distributions.

WASHINGTON, March 8.—Secretary Morton says there will be no distribution of seeds to drought sufferers in Oklahoma, Kansas and other states, although both houses adopted an amendment to the sundry civil bill appropriating \$300,000 for that purpose. According to Secretary Morton Mr. Cleveland notified the conference committee that he would veto the bill if this provision remained in it, and it was therefore surreptitiously stricken out, a thing which the conferees scarcely had no right to do, as both houses had agreed to it, but which was done nevertheless.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

THORNTON is the property only of those who can entertain it.—Emerson.

THERE is an idiom in truth which falsehood can never imitate.—Napier.

He hath a poor spirit who is not planted above petty wrongs.—Fulham.

WELL-ARRANGED thing is the surest mark of a well-arranged mind.—Rousseau.

This generous heart should scorn a pleasure which gives others pain.—Thomson.

SERVED IN TWO WARS.

The Grip Almost Won Where the Bullet Failed.

Our Sympathies Always Enlisted in the Infirmities of the Veteran.

(From the Herald, Woodstock, Va.)

There is an old soldier in Woodstock, Va., who served in the war with Mexico and in the war of the rebellion,